

ZHDAN, S.Z., kand. tekhn. inzh.; KRASYUK, L.S., inzh.; STEPANOVA, Z.A.,
inzh.

Rated characteristics of Freon ejectors. Khol. tekhn. i tekhn.
no.1:61-68 '65. (MMA 18-9)

L 33115-66

ACC NR: AP6024083

SOURCE CODE: UR/0144/66/000/002/0235/0236

AUTHOR: Zav'yalov, A. S.; Get'man, A. A.; Molchanov, V. D.; Krasnyuk, N. P.;
Agranovskiy, K. Yu.; Berger, A. Ya.; Greyer, L. K.; Yesakov, V. P.; Miller, Ye. V.;
Pyatman, K. I.; Abryutin, V. N.; Cubanov, V. V.; Oranskiy, M. I.; Yevseyov, N. Ye.;
Merkin, G. B.; Sinol'nikov, Ye. M.; Avilov-Karnaukhov, B. N.; Bogush, A. G.;
Bolyayev, I. P.; Pekker, I. I.; Chernyavskiy, F. I.

ORG: none

4C

TITLE: O. B. Bron (on his 70th birthday)

B

SOURCE: IVUZ. Elektromekhanika, no. 2, 1966, 235-236

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering personnel, circuit breaker

ABSTRACT: Osip Borisovich Bron was born in 1896 in Klintsi. In 1920, he graduated from the physics-math faculty of Khar'kov Technological Institute. He became a professor in 1930. He defended his doctor's thesis in 1940. During the second world war, he was in the navy. After demobilization in 1950, Engineer Colonel Bron went to work teaching at the Leningrad Industrial Correspondence School. He became the head of the Chair of Theoretical Bases of Electrical Technology in 1958. He is closely associated with scientific and development work, and has cooperated closely in this area with the Leningrad "Elektrosila" plant since 1946. His work has been in the areas of spark-damping and high-power circuit breakers. He has published over 140 scientific works and 19 inventions. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 05, 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

0915

1647

SOV/129-59-6-8/15

AUTHOR: Krasyuk, N.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Distribution of Carbon in the Alitized Layer of Steel
(Raspredeleniye ugleroda v alitirovannom sioye stali)

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov. 1959,
Nr 6, pp 38 - 41+2x1/2 plates (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At present the view is generally expressed that carbon which is displaced during alitizing into the depth of the component enriches a certain zone located below the alitized layer. Such a carbon-enriched zone has been observed by Kashchenko (Ref 1) and Lakhtin (Ref 2) during micro-analysis of alitized specimens of the Soviet steels 40 and 50. In a number of cases, such a carbon-enriched zone has been observed only after annealing of specimens. Usually, no carbon-enriched zone is observed in other alitized steels. However, in the alitized layer itself phases are always observed which differ from the aluminium alloyed ferrite itself. In the external layer of steel with a carbon content of 0.7% and higher, columnar and acicular crystals can be observed after long-duration heating at 930 - 950 °C which, during etching, become grey (Figures 1, 2).

Card1/3

SOV/129-59-6-8/15

Distribution of Carbon in the Alitized Layer of Steel

In the atmosphere such crystals absorb moisture readily and disintegrate after 3-4 days. In addition to crystals of the α -solid solution, inclusions of another phase can be observed inside the alitized layer. (Figures 1,3). The presence of such inclusions in the central part of the diffusion layer was observed by other authors. Views have been expressed that these inclusions consist of crystals of $FeAl_3$ or of Fe_2Al_5 . Study of the micro-

structure of alitized layers of various steels have shown that the number and the dimensions of these inclusions increase with increasing carbon content of the steel. Studying the phase composition of the alitized layer of steel and the carbon distribution in such a layer, the authors carried out X-ray and autoradiographic investigations. As a result of these the following conclusions are arrived at.

1) The displacement of carbon towards the depth of the component during alitizing does not always lead to the formation of a carbon-enriched zone in the sub-layer. It was established that the alitized zone contains ternary

Card2/3

Distribution of Carbon in the Alitized Layer of Steel SOV/129-59-6-8/15

Fe-Al-C phases; also the existence of aluminium carbide was established.

2) The inclusions of the ternary phase Fe-Al-C, which have a face-centred cube lattice (3.3-3.75 Å), usually appear in the central zone of the layer and in the zone adjacent to the base material of the carbon-steel specimens. Apparently, this phase is the ϵ -phase, the existence of which was established in cast alloys of the ternary system, Fe-Al-C.

3) Inclusions of the aluminium carbide, Al_4C_3 , were observed only in the external part of the alitized layer of high-carbon steels (with a carbon content of 0.7% and higher) after long duration alitizing at 930-950 °C. There are 5 figures, 1 table and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

Card3/3

L 27648-66 EWP(c)/EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(h)/ETC(m)-6/EWA(d)/EWP(l)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/
ACC NR: AP6018520 ETI IJP(c) JD SOURCE CODE: UR/0381/65/000/006/0035/0040
AUTHOR: Bogdanov, V. A.; Krasnyuk, S. V.; Medvedev, V. S.; Sokolinskaya, I. G.

ORG: Base Isotope Laboratory, Donets Sovnarkhoz (Bazovaya izotopnaya laboratoriya
Donetskogo sovnarkhoza)

TITLE: Automatic device for the hardness inspection of cast-iron nipples

SOURCE: Defektoskopiya, no. 6, 1965, 35-40

TOPIC TAGS: cast iron, hardness, pig iron, magnetic property, magnetization,
nondestructive test/KCh-36 pig iron

ABSTRACT: A study of the relationship of magnetic properties of cast iron
nipples made of pig iron KCh-36 to hardness is described. A description
of the design and electrical circuit of the device is presented.

Cast nipples made of pig iron KCh-36, made by the Lungan Foundry and
Machinery Plant, for connecting radiator sections of a heating system, are
usually obtained with differing hardness (Bhn 100-500). During subsequent
machining, considerable wear, putting the cutting instrument out of action,
and sometimes breakdown of the lathes occur. Experience of the plant has
shown that a nipple hardness over Bhn 170-180 should not be machined.
However there are no methods which would permit the complete processing of
the great quantity (50,000 pieces/day).

Card 1/2

UDC: 620.179.14

L 27048-66

ACC NR: AP6018520

An automatic device has been developed for the hardness testing of
3,000 nipples/hour at the Nondestructive Testing Division of the Base
Isotope Laboratory, Donets Sovnarkhoz.

The study has shown that there is a well-defined relationship between
magnetic properties and hardness of cast-iron nipples.

The most suitable characteristic for testing nipple hardness is residual
magnetization since it is averaged over the entire nipple.

Magnetometry is the most suitable method of measuring residual magneti-
zation. Orig. art. has 6 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13, 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: 01Sep65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 CC

KRASYUK, V. S., inzh.

Deciding upon the principal measurements of fish processing
plant vessels. Sudostroenie 27 no. 7:55~60 J1 '61.

(MIRA 14:11)

(Fishing boats)
(Fish processing plant)

L 10000-67 EWT(1) GW
ACC NR: AT6026445 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2546/66/000/156/0054/0065

Be

AUTHOR: Krasyuk, V. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Variations in the thermal structure of the uppermost stratum of the sea during the warm period of the year

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov. Trudy, no. 156, 1966. Raschet i prognoz elementov rezhima morya (Observing and forecasting characteristics of sea phenomena), 54-65

TOPIC TAGS: temperature gradient, isothermal flow, solar radiation, sea water

ABSTRACT: The paper describes the method of calculating the depth of the thermocline from the temperature readings made at the surface of the sea and at the depth of 200 m. Indirectly, this method also evaluates the thickness of the uppermost isothermal layer on the basis of the inflow of solar heat received at the sea surface. In moderate to high latitudes, the thermocline lies at a depth inversely proportional to the extent of heating of the uppermost layer. The depth of the greatest temperature gradients is given by the formula

$$H_c = \frac{1 - \sin(\varphi - 45^\circ)}{\sin \varphi} \cdot \frac{1}{T}$$

Card 1/2

L 10080-67

ACC NR: AT6026445

where ϕ is the graphical latitude, and γ is $(t_0 - t_{200})/200$. The thickness of the iso-thermal layer is represented by the depth at which the temperature still equals the mean temperature of the layer. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 tables, 21 formulas.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 005

Cord 2/2

L 14974-63 EWT(1)/FCC(w)/BDS/ES(v) AFFTC/ESD-3 Pe-4/Pi-4/Pq-4 GW
ACCESSION NR: AP3003800 S/0050/63/000/007/0018/0024

AUTHOR: Kravuk, V. S.; Shoromovskaya, O. I.

TITLE: Influx of solar heat at the surface of the ocean^{1/2}

SOURCE: Meteorologiya i hidrologiya, no. 7, 1963, 11-24

TOPIC TAGS: solar heat, cloudiness, saturation deficit, absolute humidity, solar radiation

ABSTRACT: The authors undertook this study because of the necessity of knowing the average amount of heat per day falling on the surface of the ocean in order to compute short-period changes in water temperature. They sought a method that permitted use of ordinary daily observations to compute approximately the daily total radiation falling upon the surface of the ocean. The work of the present paper is based on observations made in various parts of the Pacific Ocean in 1957-62 on several different ships. Since computations must consider the height of the sun at the meridian, the authors have introduced the value Q/Q_M , where Q is the measured daily total radiation and Q_M is the radiation beyond the atmosphere, the amounts of which may be obtained from tables. Values of the above ratio were plotted against cloudiness, saturation deficit, and absolute humidity, and a nomogram was prepared to permit computation of the ratio when the other values are Card 1/2

70
69

L 14974-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3003800

known. The authors found the computation to be unreliable for high latitudes (above 55°) but to be much better for low and middle latitudes (average relative error of 30% in high latitudes against 20% and less in low latitudes). Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 3 tables, and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov (Central Forecasting Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 12Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF Sov: 008

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

KRASYUK, Ye.P.

Effect of DDT on the bodies of workers engaged in its manufacture.
Vrach.delo no.5:519-521 Ky '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Otdel professional'nykh zabolevaniy (rukovoditel' - prof.
B.A. Krivoglas) Kiyevskogo instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'
nykh zabolevaniy.
(DDT)

KRASYUKOV, A.

Changes in the control of hand brakes. Avt.transp. 41 no.4:53
Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Automobiles--Brakes)

Process of preparing sulfoeytan from the waste products of the naphtha industry at Groznyi. A. E. Kravkov, B. P. Bolkova, and L. A. Kalita. *J. Applied Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 19, 322-8 (1946). A synthetic tanning substance (sulfoeytan) was obtained under lab. conditions from the waste product of the naphtha industry (paraffinic acid sludge). The prepn. is very simple, employs simple app., and results in a very cheap substance of quality equal to that of the sulfoanthracene used in the U.S.S.R. for tanning purposes. The method of binding the sulkoparaffin to the leather fiber with an iron sulfate soln. is a chemicotech. improvement. Optimal tanning conditions with sulkoparaffin followed by treatment of the leather with iron sulfate soln. were detd. to be pH 3 for the liquid and pH 3-3.2 for the binding bath.

A. E. Karr

ABSTRACT METALURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

July

303. COOKING OF HEAVY RESIDUE FROM SULPHURIC CRUDE WITH ALUMINIUM CHLORIDE. Krasnyukov, A., Slutskaya, S. and Medvedlyuk, N. (Nov. Naft. Tekh., Neftepererab. [News Patrol. Techn., Treat., U.S.S.R.], 1955, (3), 13-20; abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. [Ref. J. Chem., Moscow], 1956, (21), 69(29). Experiments are recorded on the cooking of residual oil, petroleum asphalt and cracking residue from Tuimzy crude from the Devonian. Raising the proportion of aluminium chloride to 7% decreased the yield of distillate and increased the yield of coke and gas and the ash content of the coke, while decreasing the strength of the coke and its sulphur content (by forming hydrogen sulphide). The octane number of the gasoline fractions produced was higher, but the sulphur compounds in them reduced their acceptance of tetrachethyl lead, so that the octane number of the final gasoline was lower.

KRASYUKOV, A.F.; AKIMOV, V.S.; SHEPSHELEVICH, M.I.; SLUTSKAYA, S.M.;
ROLESNIKOV, A.A.; NEDBAYLYUK, N.S.

Delayed coking of heavy petroleum residues. Trudy BashNII MP
no.1:63-79 '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Petroleum coke)

KRASYUKOV, A.F.; TSIN'KO, A.V.

Studying the mechanical properties of petroleum cokes. Trudy
BashNII NP no.1:85-99 '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Petroleum coke)

KPASYUKOV A.E.; AKHMETOVA, R.S.; GNILOUKHOVA, A.P.

New method for the continuous oxidation of oil tar. Trudy
BashNII NP no.1:181-186 '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Tar oils) (Oxidation) (Bitumen)

KRASYUKOV, A.F.; AKIMOV, V.S.; SYUNYAYEV, Z.I.; SHEPSHELEVICH, M.I.

Some aspects of the mechanism of coking. Trudy Bash. NII
NP no.3:101-118 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Petroleum coke)

KRASYUKOV, A.F.; TSIN'KO, A.V.

More accurate methods for determining the strength coefficient
of petroleum coke particles. Trudy Bash NII NP no.3:119-122
'60.
(Petroleum coke) (MIRA 14:4)

KRASYUKOV, A.F.

True density of petroleum coke. Trudy Bash NII NP no.3:123-137
'60.
(Petroleum coke)

KRASYUKOV, A.F.; KUDRYASHOVA, M.S.

Electric properties of petroleum coke. Trudy Bash NII NP
no.3:138-152 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Petroleum coke--Electric properties)

KRASYUKOV, Aleksandr Fedorovich; DZHORDEVI, A.N., vedushchiy red.;
KATSNEL'SON, M.M., red.; YAKOVLEVA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Petroleum coke; technology and properties] Neftianoi koks;
tekhnologiya, svoistva. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963.
161 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Petroleum coke)

KRASYUKOV, A.F.; PRYAKHINA, M.S.

Developing a method for the determination of the adsorption capacity
of petroleum coke. Trudy Bash NIINP no.5:289-295 '62.
(MIRA 17:10)

KRAS YUKOV, A.F.

Selecting coking plants. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 7 no.108
32-36 0'62 (MIRA 1787)

1. Bashkirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti.

KRASYUKOV, A. I. 28

PA 28T49

USER/Engineering
Ore Deposits
Mining Machinery

JUL 1947

"Rapid Loading in the Krivoy Rog Ore Basin," A. I.
Krasukov, Engr, 2t pp

"Tekh Zheleznykh Dorog" No 7

The Dolgintsevskiy Division of the Stalinskiy Railroad
services all of the Krivoy Rog Ore Basin. They have
commendable loading and unloading methods and are
fully capable of handling the ever increasing output
of the ore workings. New problems arise as a result
of this increased output, however, and the author
presents his views on the improvement of the transport
RS

28T49
USER/Engineering (Contd) Jul 1947

system with the recommendation that his suggestions
be put into practice as expeditiously as possible.

28T49

GENBACHEV, V.S.; KRASYUKOV A.I.

Council of public inspectors in freight yards. Zhel. dor. transp.
47 no.9:41-42 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Nachal'nik stantsii Moskva III-Mit'kovo Moskovskoy dorogi (for
Genbachev). 2. Revizor dvizheniya Moskovskogo-Ryazanskogo otdeleniya
(for Krasyukov).

RODIGIN, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; KOROBENNIKOVA, Ida Yegorovna; KRASYUKOV,
N.A., inzh., retsenzent; SHUBINA, S.B., inzh., retsenzent;
ALISIONOK, G.I., inzh., retsenzent; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Using eddy currents in controlling the quality of products]
Kontrol' kachestva izdelii metodom vikhrevykh tokov. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1958. 61 p.

(MIRA 12:3)
(Metalwork--Quality control) (Electric currents, Eddy)

IGNATENKO, V., KIASYUKOV, F.

Windbreaks, Shelterbelts, Etc.

Let's complete the establishment of shelterbelts eleven years ahead of schedule.
Les i step' 4 no. 7, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, September 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

1. KRAYUKOV, P.A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Drill (Agricultural Implement)
7. New design for a seeding attachment for the SL-4 grain drill, Les i step' 5 no. 3, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

1. KRASYUKOV, P. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Wheat Grass
7. Seed culture of slender wheat grass (*A. tenerum* Vasey) and alfalfa in irrigation and non-irrigation farming. Dost. sel'khoz. No. 5, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953. Unclassified.

KRASYUKOV, Pavel Antonovich, kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; YERZINA,
Z.K., red.; SAYTANIDI, L.D., tekhn.red.

[Analyzing the management of collective farms; practices of
Budennoye District, Belgorod Province] Analiz khoziaistvennoi
deiatel'nosti kolkhozov; iz opyta Budennovskogo raiona Belgorod-
skoy oblasti. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'khoz. RSFSR, 1957. 60 p.
(MIRA 11:4)

(Budennoye District--Collective farms)

VAKHURKIN, V.M.; GLADSSTEYN, L.I.; KARMILOV, S.S.; KLIMOV, S.A.;
LEVITANSKIY, I.V.; MALININ, B.N.; NOSOV, A.K.; PAL'M,
Yu.A.; POLYAK, V.S.; POPOV, G.D.; RASSUDOV, V.M.;
KRASYUKOV, V.P.; SOKOLOV, A.G.; Prinimali uchastiye:
GORBATSKIY, Ye.I.; MATVEYEV, S.S.; STRELETSKIY, N.S.,
prof., retsenzent; MUKHANOV, K.K., dots., retsenzent;
BOLOTINA, A.V., red.; MIKHEYEVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Light-weight supporting metal structures] Oblegchennye
nesushchie metallicheskie konstruktsii. Moskva, Gos-
stroizdat, 1963. 282 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 11, p 166 (USSR) SOV/124-58-11-13021

AUTHOR: Krasyukov [Kras'yukov, V. P.]

TITLE: Finite-difference Calculation of a Shallow Shell Supported by a Plane
Contour With Consideration of the Pliability of the Supports (Raschet
metodom konechnykh raznostey pologoy obolochki, opirayushcheysha
na ploskiy kontur s uchetom podatlivosti opor) in Ukrainian

PERIODICAL: Nauk. shchorichnyk, Mekhan.-matem. fak. Kyyiv's'k un-tu, 1956,
Kyyiv, 1957, p 524

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

KRASYUKOV, V.P.

Designing shallow shells by the finite difference method. Nauk.
zap. Kyiv. un. 16 no.16:247-258 '57. (MIRA 13:3)
(Elastic plates and shells)

KRASYUKOV, V.P.(Kiiv)

Calculating sloping shells covering a rectangular plan by the
method of finite differences. Prikl. mekh. 4 no. 2:230-233 '58.
(MIRA 11:8)

1. Kiiv's'kiy dershevnyi universitet.
(Elastic plates and shells)
(Difference equations)

L 27631-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6018368

SOURCE CODE: UR/0241/66/011/001/0015/0023

AUTHOR: Bogoyavlenskaya, M. P.; Sukyasan, G. V.; Vinograd-Finkel', V. R.;
Rodina, R. I.; Krasukova, L. I.

23
B

ORG: Central Order of Lenin Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion, Ministry
of Health SSSR, Moscow (Tsentral'nyy ordena Lenina institut hematologii i perelivaniya
krovi Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR)

TITLE: Donor bone marrow transfusion in the complex therapy of patients with
radiation sickness developed as a result of radiation therapy 19

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiobiologiya, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 15-23

TOPIC TAGS: bone marrow, radiotherapy, radiation sickness, hematopoiesis, therapeutics,
blood

ABSTRACT: Seven patients -- six men and one woman -- previously
radiation-treated with doses of 8,000-11,700 r for malignancies
of different localization and with acute radiation sickness as a
result were administered bone marrow transfusions. The bone marrow
was taken from donors immediately before the administration of
the transfusions and treated with a six percent solution of sodium
citrate. Blood compatibility tests were carried out prior to the
transfusions. The transfusion techniques were as follows: the
infusions were made into the sternum with a single administration
of 70 to 170 milliliters of bone marrow containing one to 4.8 billion
nucleus-containing cells. Pain was prevented by the preliminary

Card 1/2

UDC: 616-001.28-02:615.8491-805.361.018.46

Z

L-27631-66

ACC NR: AP6018368

administration of 2-3 milliliters of a 0.5 percent solution of novocain. All of the patients tolerated the transfusions well. Only slight reactions in the form of chills, headaches, tachycardia, and a rise in temperature were noted. Considerable improvement which occurred in several stages was noted in the patients. The initial stage was marked by an increase in the number of granulocytes, the cessation of hemorrhaging, and a general improvement of the patients; by the end of the first and beginning of the second week a unique hemopoietic reaction developed: leukopenia accompanied by hypogranulocytosis and agranulocytosis developed; this was not regarded, however, as complication, for it was succeeded by an improved blood picture; between the third and seventh weeks the leukocyte formula acquired a normal character, hemopoiesis was activated, and a general improvement in the condition of the patients which was parallel to the increase in the number of granulocytes was observed. The results were even more striking if the fact that the patients were in a serious condition when they entered the clinic is taken into account. Observations established also that bone marrow transfusions with less than two billion cells are not very therapeutically effective. Observations continued for periods of 3 months to 4 years demonstrated the stability of the results. Further study of this method of acute radiation sickness therapy is urged. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 5 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 10Sep64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 005
Card 2/2 (1)

BOGOMIL'NIKAYA, M.P.; ZOTIKOV, Ye.A.; ILYUKHIN, A.V.; BOGDANOV, G.I.;
KRASYUKOVA, I.I.; GURIVICH, I.B.

Mechanism of therapeutic action of bone marrow transplant in
the treatment of radiation sickness. Med. radiol. 2 no. 6:62-68
je '63. (USSR 12:1)

1. Iz radiobiologicheskoy laboratori (zav. - prof. N.O. Brusenbach)
i serologicheskoy laboratori (zav. - kand. med. наук Ye.A. Zotikov)
Tsentral'nogo ordena Leningra Instituta hematologii i perelivaniya
krovi.

KRASYUKOVA, YU. D.

"Operative Treatment of Fractures of the Patella in the Light of Clinical and Experimental Observations." Min. Public Health RSFSR, Saratov State Medical Inst., Saratov, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 22, 1955, pp 93-105

KRASYUKOVA, Yu.D.

Treatment of patella fractures in the light of clinical and experimental observations. Ortop. travm. i prtez. 17 no.6:114-115
N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz kliniki ortopedii (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent A.Ya.Demidov)
Saratovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vosstanovitel'-
noy khirurgii i ortopedii (direktor - dotsent Ya.N.Rodin)
(PATELLA--FRACTURES)

GRIB, A.V. [deceased]; KRASYUKOVA, Z.V.

Alimentary canal of fishes of the carp family. Uch.zap.Len.un.
no.126:419-433 '49.
(MLRA 9:6)

1.Kafedra ikhtiologi.
(Carp) (Digestive organs--Fishes)

KRASYUKOVA, Z. V.

Teleostei

Muscular and skeletal structure of the shoulder girdle of the sturgeon and of some Teleostey. Uch. zap. Len. un. no. 142, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

KRASYUKOVA, Z. V.: GERASIMKOVA, A. YA.

Carp - Caspian Sea

Stages of the early post-embryological development of the Caspian carp
(*Cyprinus carpio* L.). Uch. zap. Len. un. no. 142, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

KRASYUKOVA, Z.V.

Histological changes in the intestinal mucosa of carp as related to
the composition of food during the early stages of postembryonic
development [with summary in English]. Vest. LGU 13 no.3:131-141
'58. (MIRA 11:5)

(Digestive organs--Fishes) (Mucous membrane) (Carp)

KRASYUKOVA, Z. V., Candidate Biol Sci (diss) -- "The development of the digestive system of the carp (*Cyprinus carpio L.*) at various stages of the postembryonic period, and its dependence on feeding conditions". Leningrad, 1959. 21 pp (Leningrad Order of Lenin State U im A. A. Zhdanov), 150 copies (KL, No 25, 1959, 130)

KRASYUKOVA, Z.V.

Stages of the early ontogenesis of wild carp as one of the
adaptations securing the numerical preservation of the species.
Uch.zap.IGU no.311:178-195 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Carp) (Adaptation (Biology))

BEKIGIKIVATAM, K.A.; KRASYUKOVA, Z.V.

Effect of phenological changes in a body of water on the development
of wild carp. Uch.zap.IGU no.311:196-220 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Carp) (Zoology—Ecology)

KRASYUKOVA, Z.V.

Tables for determining larvae and early brood of some Cyprinidae
Uch.zap.IGU no.311:221-228 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Carp) (Fishes--Identification)

KRASYUKOVA, Z.V.

Ecologic stages of the ontogenesis of fishes and corresponding phenomena in the development of digestive organs. Vop. ekol. 5: 110 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvenny universitet.
(Digestive organs—Fishes) (Moldavia—Whitefishes)

KRASZ, J.

The 18-m. portable steel ladder; new product of the Fire Equipment and Ladder Factory. p. 84.
FAIPAR (Faipari Todomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest. Vol 6, no. 3, Mar 1956.

SOURCE: EEAL, Vol 5, no. 7, July 1956.

KRASZEWSKA, Z.; KOZIĘWSKA, H.; CICHECKA, I.

Rupture of the interventricular septum diagnosed during life
and 3 1/2 year follow-up. Kardiol. Pol. 8 no.1:75-77 '65

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych (Kierownik: prof. dr.
E. Gorzkowski) i z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Pomorskiej
Akademii Medycznej w Szczecinie (Kierownik: doc. dr. M. Eisner).

KLASZENSKA, Zofia; SWITLIK, Ignacy; STALINSKI, Ryszard; GESTENBERGER,
Józefa.

Acute poisoning with Ricinus seeds. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.8:
279-281 22 F'65.

1. z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Pomorskiej Akademii Medycznej w Szczecinie (kierownik: prof. dr. med. Edward Gorzkowski);
z I. Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Pomorskiej Akademii Medycznej w Szczecinie (kierownik: doc. dr. med. Karol Gregorczyk i z
III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Pomorskiej Akademii Medycznej w Szczecinie (kierownik: doc. dr. med. Marek Eisner).

KICZAK, Janina; GOKRTZ, Jerzy; KRASZEWSKA, Zita; STALEWSKI, Ryszard

Reticulosarcoma in chronic myelocytic leukemia. Report of 2 cases. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 35 no.3:405-409 '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Pomorskiej Akademii Medycznej w Szczecinie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. E. Gorzkowski); z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Pomorskiej Akademii Medycznej w Szczecinie (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. K. Gregorczyk) i z Zakładu Anatomii Patologicznej Pomorskiej Akademii Medycznej w Szczecinie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. K. Stojalowski).

POLAND

B. KRASZEWSKA-DOMANSKA, Department of General Animal Husbandry, College of Agriculture (Zaklad Ogolnej Hodowli Zwierzat, WSR/Wysza Szkoła Rolnicza/), Lublin.

"Correlation Between Initial Egg Production and the Production of the Remaining Months of the Laying Year in Pullets."

Warsaw, Bulletin de l'Academie Polonaise des Sciences, Serie des Sciences Biologiques, Vol 10, No 10, 1962; pp 443-446.

Abstract /English article/: Study in 2,597 pullets from 4 farms, 3 breeds. Initial egg production was in general negatively correlated with subsequent egg production. Degree of correlation varied with breed. There is no easy and simple method yet of predicting egg production at an early time in the laying life. Table, 7 references.

1/1

POLAND

Agnieszka Kraszewska, Department of Bacteriology of State Hygiene Institute
(Zaklad Bacteriologii PZH/Panstwowego Zakladu Higieny), Warsaw.

"Characteristics of Two Diphtheria-Like Strains Isolated in Our Country."

Warsaw, Medycyna Doswiadczeniowa i Mikrobiologia, Vol 14, No 4, 1962;
pp 311-313.

Report on two diphtheroid strains, DL-7 and DL-8, isolated from a patient with throat infection and one with lumbar fistula respectively: Biochemical data tabulated and 17 criteria compared with standard strains of virulent *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*. Main differences were urea and trehalose fermentation, gelatin liquefaction and lack of nitrate reduction by the two strains in question. Table, 7 Western references. [English summary modified].

FILED

ANNA KRASZEWSKA (Same affiliation as above.)

"Some Properties of the Toxin of Diphtheria-Like Strains Studied
In Vitro and In Vivo."

Warsaw, Medycyna Doswiadczeniowa i Mikrobiologia, Vol 14, No 4, 1962;
pp 315-322.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Toxin produced by the two
newly-isolated strains DL-7 and DL-6 was compared with that of 2
standard strains by antitoxin neutralization and agar-gel precipitation;
tests in guinea pigs inoculated subcutaneously. Results would seem
to corroborate Saxholm's 1951 suggestion of the presence of a special
cysteine-necrotizing factor in diphtheria-like strains. Three tables, 4
diagrams, 12 Western references.

KRASZEWSKI, Andrzej, mgr inż.; WIZNER, Waldemar, mgr. inż.

Microwave power simulator. Przegl telekom 35 [i.e. 36] no. 8:
230-236 Ag '63.

1. Katedra Techniki Fal Ultrakrotkich, Politechnika, Warszawa.

KRAKOWSKI, J.

Public defense of doctor's theses in the Institute of Geology. Przegl
geol 12 no. 10:431 0 '64.

KRASZEWSKI, Marian, pplk. mgr

Utilization of the preparations of the organizations for air defense
for peaceful purposes. Przegl techn 85 no.21:8 24 My '64.

KRASZEWSKA-DOMANSKA, B.

Correlation between initial egg production and the production of the remaining months of the laying year in pullets. Bul Ac Pol biol 10 no.10:443-446 '62.

1. Department of General Animal Husbandry, College of Agriculture, Lublin. Presented by L. Kaufman.

KICZAK, Janina; KRASZEWSKA, Zofia

Diagnostic value of eosinopenia in myocardial infarct. Polskie
arch. med. wewnętrz. 31 no.2:181-188 '61.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorób Wewnętrznych P.A.M. w Szczecinie Kierownik:
prof. dr med. E. Gerzkowski.

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT bleed) (EOSINOPHILS)

GELBER, Jerzy; KRASZEWSKA, Zyta

Glucocorticoids in the treatment of diphtheric lesions of the heart muscle. Pediatr. Pol. 37 no.1:1-15 Ja '62.

1. Z I Kliniki Pediatricznej PAM w Szczecinie Kierownik: doc. dr med. J. Starkiewiczowa z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych PAM w Szczecinie Kierownik: prof. dr med. E. Gorzkowski i z Oddziału Dziecięcego Woj. Szpitala Zakaznego w Szczecinie Dyrektor: dr med. M. Habela.

(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES ther)
(DIPHTHERIA compl)
(HEART DISEASES etiol)

Kraszewska-Domańska, B.

Correlation between weight of eggs and of full-grown chickens hatched therefrom. R. Kraszewska-Domańska (*Ann. Univ. M. Curie-Skłodowska*, 1954, **9**, II, 151-162).—No correlation was found between wt. of eggs and wt. of chickens hatched therefrom at the ages of seven days to five months, or between the mean egg wt. for a particular hen over a year and the mean wt. of the chicks at five months. HD
R. Truscor.

KRASZEWSKI, A.; WIZNER, W.

Certain properties of a ring resonator with traveling wave.
Przem inst telekom prace 12 no.38:11-25 '62.

ACCESSION NR: A34023927

P/2907/63/01.3/42-0053/0059

AUTHOR: Krassowski, A. (Krashevski, A.)

TITLE: Hybrid waveguide junction -- the magic tee

SOURCE: Warsaw. Przegrodowy Instytut Telekomunikacj Prace, v. 13, no. 42-43,
1963, 53-59

TOPIC TAGS: super-high frequency, waveguide, hybrid waveguide junction,
waveguide junction microwave, microwave circuit, standing wave ratio, magic tee,
hybrid tee, microwave hybrid junction, reflected wave.

ABSTRACT: In-microwave engineering, the term magic tee denotes a matched E-H
tee. The plane of symmetry can be distinguished in a branched junction of this
type. The primary waveguide in this plane has two branches or arms connected
to it — the parallel and series arms. The matched E-H arm is also known as
a hybrid tee owing to the fact that it possesses properties which classify it
within the group of 3-decibel couplers called hybrid. The basic advantage of
the E-H arm is that the termination between the series arm E and parallel arm
H does not depend upon frequency, but is stipulated only by the mechanical

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4023927

symmetry of the branching. The magic tee possess hybrid properties only when it is matched, looking from all four arms. The best indicator of the magic tee property is a matching of the E and H arms inasmuch as it provides for an automatic matching and termination of the side arms. The E-H branching is an unmatched element, which is due to the uniting of two waveguide branches introducing a specific reactance. There are several ways in which to match the magic tee, but, generally the wide band operation of the unit is limited by the matching of the E arm. In order to match the series arm, the arm's impedance is reduced by one-half through limitation of the waveguide height by means of a quarter-wave transformer. The impedance of the H arm is also reduced. Such a solution greatly improves the match of the E arm with a simultaneous negligible worsening of the match of the H and side arms. The HT-16 magic tee developed by the Warsaw Polytechnic introduces a standing wave ratio of less than 1.15 from all four branches within a frequency band of 16%. The high transmissibility of the specimen tee was attained by electroshaping of the arms on precisely machined steel cores. This device can be used for all types of laboratory systems as well as in precision measuring apparatus intended for operation in a wave band of 3 cm. Orig. art. has 11 figures and 9 equations.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4023927

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Techniki Fal Ultrakrotkich Politechniki Warszawskiej
(Department of Ultrashort-Wave Engineering, Warsaw Polytechnic)

SUBMITTED: 14Dec62

DATE ACQ: 09Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GE, CO

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: . 008

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826220

100-13867-1, 100-13867-2, 100-13867-3

Other publications from this collection are available at the following:
http://www.cia.gov/collection/other-publications.html

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826220C

KRASZEWSKI, Andrzej

Highly directional wave-guide coupler. Rozpr elektrotech
9 no.4:703-721 '63.

Application of wave-guide hybrid systems in microwave elec-
trical engineering. 723-740

1. Katedra Techniki Fal Ultrakrotkich, Politechnika, War-
szawa.

29676-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5000815

3
P/2516/63/000/041/0035/0054

AUTHOR: Kraszewski, A.

TITLE: Effect of channel asymmetry on the performance of a balanced duplexer

SOURCE: Warszaw. Politechnika. Zeszyty naukowe, no. 81, 1963. Elektrotechnika, no. 31,
35-54

TOPIC TAGS: duplexer, balanced duplexer, TR tube, matrix scattering method, asymmetric channel effect, reflection coefficient, transmission coefficient, attenuation effect, phase shift effect, impedance effect

ABSTRACT: This study was made for the purpose of deriving general formulas for the reflection and attenuation of a transmitter receiver switch with different elements in both channels, inasmuch as such formulas will permit the evaluation of the effects of channel asymmetry, impedance in the transmitter branch, and imperfect hybrid junctions on a balanced duplexer in a radar pulse system serving as a receiving station. The formulas describing the effect of channel asymmetry on the input reflection coefficient and on the transmission coefficient of the system are derived on the basis of a scattering matrix of a balanced duplexer equipped with TR tubes.

Card 1/2

L 29676-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5000815 O

The effect of different attenuations and reflections, phase shifts in both channels, impedance in the decoupled branch of the circuit, and nonuniform power division in the hybrid junctions are taken into account. A comparison of the theoretical and experimental data shows that the results are in satisfactory agreement. "The author thanks Prof. Dr. S. Slawinski for perusing the manuscript, and Master Eng. W. Wizner for his valuable discussions during the writing of this article." Orig. art. has 13 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Techniki Fal Ultrakrotkich, Politechnika Warszawska
(Department of Ultrashort Wave Engineering, Warsaw Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 15Nov62 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC

NO REF Sov: 000 OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

KRASZEWSKI, A.

Application of the mechanism of secondary electron resonance
to switching microwave circuits. Archiw elektrotech 12 no.3:
591-607 '63

1. Zaklad Doswiadczenowy Budowy Aparatury Naukowej, Polska
Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

P/022/60/000/001/002/003
A222/A026

AUTHOR: Kraszewski, Andrzej, Master of Engineering

TITLE: Microwave Comparator Circuits²⁵

PERIODICAL: Przeglad Telekomunikacyjny, 1960, No. 1, pp. 12-16

TEXT: The author uses the dispersion matrix to represent the parameters of a comparator circuit: matching, slit coupling, asymmetry and regular power distribution. The article is of general explanatory and theoretical nature with a special view to waveguide hybrid circuits and is based on English-language references. There are 2 figures and 4 English references.

Card 1/1

KRASZEWSKI, Andrzej, mgr inz.

Adjusted wave-guide loads. Przegl telekom 35 [1.e. 36]
no.3:85-88 Mr '63.

1. Katedra Techniki Fal Ultrakrotkich, Politechnika, Warszawa.

KRAZIENSKI, A.

Short-slot waveguide hybrid junction. Przem. inst. telekom. prace 1
no.42/43;45-52 '63.

Magnetic-T waveguide hybrid junction. ibid.: 53-60

I. Department of Ultrashort Wave Engineering, Technical University,
Warsaw.

L 48281-65 EEC(b)-2/EED-2 Pj-4/Peb IJP(c)

PO/0022/64/000/012/0341/0349

ACCESSION NR: AP5014090

AUTHOR: Stuchly, Stanislaw (Master engineer); Kraszewski, Andrzej (Master engineer) *31
B.*

TITLE: Ferrite devices for the 3-cm microwave band *3c-*

SOURCE: Przeglad telekomunikacyjny, no. 12, 1964, 341-349

TOPIC TAGS: microwave, microwave component, iron compound, ferromagnetic material, communication equipment

Abstract: The article reviews three basic phenomena which are utilized in the design and construction of microwave devices: 1) the Faraday-rotation of the plane of polarization, 2) the irreversible phase shift in a wave-guide with a transversely magnetized ferrite, and 3) the gyro-magnetic resonance. Existing ferrite devices for microwave application are classified and two of the irreversible types are described in detail; these are isolators and circulators. A total of ten models designed and built by UNIPAN are shown together with their outstanding features, performance characteristics and other technical data. In addition, some important application problems are discussed. Thus, the ferrite isolator provides the most

Card 1/2

L 43261-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014090

advantageous method for protecting a microwave generator against detrimental effects of load changes. The ferrite circulator can be used for the same purpose and also as an efficient switching device in transmitter-receiver systems with a common antenna, or for separating signals in receivers operating on several frequencies at the same time. Orig. art. has 28 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: UNIPAN, Warsaw

SUBMITTED: OO

ENCL: OO

SUB CODE: EC, EM

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 009

JPRS

Card 2/2 m6

KRASZEWSKI, Andrzej, mgr inz.; STUCHLY, Stanislaw, mgr inz.

A two-mode broad-band hybrid in a circular waveguide. Przegl
telekom 37 no.3:71-73 Mr '65.

1. Unipan, Experimental Laboratory for the Design of Scientific
Apparatus of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

KRASZEWSKI, Andrzej

POLAND

SZEPCKA, Maria; STANISLAW KRASZEWSKI, Andrzej

UNIPAK, Warsaw (for all)

Warsaw, Przegląd elektroniki, No 1, January 1966, pp 40-43

"Microwave ferrite modulators."

L 27875-66 EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(s)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) JD
ACC NR: AP5026674 PO/0053/65/000/010/0505/0508

AUTHOR: Kraszewski, A.

TITLE: Some results of experiments with the 3-cm band waveguide circulator

SOURCE: Przeglad elektroniki, no. 10, 1965, 505-508

TOPIC TAGS: waveguide, waveguide element, waveguide frequency, standing wave, insulating material, ferrite 25

ABSTRACT: The paper describes the experimental investigation of a waveguide Y circulator for the X band frequency range, using manganese-magnesium ferrite prepared by Dr. R. Wadas in the IPPT. The ferrite insert was in the form of a prism. The experiments investigated: insulation, input VSWR (voltage standing-wave ratio), and insertion loss of the circulators as a function of the following parameters: the height of the ferrite prism, the length of the side of its base, and the applied magnetic field intensity. The experimental results are presented in diagrams. In the course of the measurements no additional reactive matching elements were used in any branch of the circulators. The maximum insulation obtained was about 50 db, at least 20 db insulation within the frequency band of ± 150 Mc, VSWR less than 1.2, and insertion loss less than 0.2 db. Characteristics of waveguide circulators for 3 cm wavelengths are given. The parameters of these circulators are as follows: a band pass of more than 12% the insulation exceeds 30 db, VSWR is less than 1.10, and insertion loss less than 0.2 db. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

12
B

Card 1/2

0701 1408

L 27875-66

ACC NR: AP5026674

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2 *lo*

L 31580-66
ACC NR: AP6022990

SOURCE CODE: P0/0022/65/000/003/0071/0073

AUTHOR: Kraszewski, Andrzej (Master engineer); Stuchly, Stanislaw (Master engineer)

ORG: UNIPAN, Warsaw

TITLE: Dual-mode wide-band tee in a circular waveguide

SOURCE: Przeglad telekomunikacyjny, no. 3, 1965, 71-73

TOPIC TAGS: circular waveguide, electric impedance, electric inductance, transformer, frequency band

ABSTRACT: The article describes a dual-mode tee with wide-band matching characteristics for a circular waveguide. Of the two basic parameters, namely the isolation of both modes of the H_{11} wave and wideband matching, the latter is discussed in greater detail. A new method is presented which utilizes the orthogonality of both modes of the wave. Experimental results are shown in the form of input impedance diagrams for the 8.6-10.0 Gc frequency range. An impedance transformer and an inductance diaphragm in the vertical branch of the tee, a matching disk placed at the bottom along the branch axis are all that is needed; this design can be adapted to any frequency band. Orig. art. has: 9 figures. [JPRS]

41
3

SUB CODE: 09, 20 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 LC

UDC: 621.396.96

0975

1075

L 36212-66 JT

ACC NR: AP6018027

SOURCE CODE: P0/0019/ 014/003/0597/0603

AUTHOR: Stuchly, S.; Kraszewski, A.

ORG: Experimental Institute for Construction of Scientific Equipment PAN, Warsaw
(Zaklad Doswiadczaeny Budowy Aparatury Naukowej PAN)

TITLE: A wide-band transformer for connection between circular and rectangular wave-guides

SOURCE: Archiwum elektrotechniki, v. 14, no. 3, 1965, 597-603

TOPIC TAGS: circular waveguide, waveguide coupler, rectangular waveguide, electric impedance, Tschobyshev polynomial

ABSTRACT: Fundamental relationships and curves are given for design of a wide-band combination mode transducer and impedance transformer for matching a rectangular waveguide with an H_{10} wave to a circular waveguide with an K_{11} wave. Truncated circular waveguide sections are used in the device with linear dimensions equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ the wavelength in the waveguide. The wave impedance in each of these sections is proportional to the coefficients in the Tschebyschev polynomials. Experimental data are given from tests of a four-step X-band transformer designed for connecting a standard FP22 \times 10 waveguide (22.86 \times 10.16 mm) to a circular waveguide measuring 26.8 mm in diameter. The

UDC: 621.372.8:621.3.01

Card 1/2

L 36212-66

ACC NR: AP6018027

VSWR is less than 1.05 throughout the entire frequency range of the waveguide (8200-12400 Mc). The overall length of the unit is about 35 mm. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table, 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 10Jan65/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2 *llb*

KRASZEWSKI, J.

Public defense of doctors' dissertations at the Geological
Institute in Warsaw. Przegl geol 10 no.1:64 Ja '62.

KRASZEWSKI, N.J.

Creation of scientific research fellows in the Geological Institute.
Przegl. geol. 10 no. 10:560 O '62.

KRASZEWSKI, J.

Graduation of Doctors of Natural Sciences. Przegl geol 11 no.4:
211-212 Ap '63.

KRASZEWSKI, J.

Graduation of doctors at the Geological Institute. Przegl geol 11
no.4:3 of cover Ap '63.

KRASZEWSKI, J.

Appointment of independent scientific workers and searchers in the Geological Institute. Przegl geol 11 no.4:212 Ap '63.

KRASZEWSKI, J.

New independent scientific workers appointed in the Institute
of Geology. Przegl geol 13 no.2:4 of cover F top.

P.S. MIKIEWICZ, Stanislaw; KRUSZEWSKI, Jozef.

Considerations on the surgical technic in a case of complete
congenital median fistula of the neck. Czas. stomat. 18 no. 11:
1305-1306 N 1' 65.

1. z Oddzialu Laryngologicznego Szpitala Wojewodzkiego w Szczecinie
(Ordynator: dr. S. Posmykiewicz).

KRASZEWSKI, S.

Kraszewski S. Spiewski S. Production and Measurements of Active Length of Rectangular Parallel-sided Vessels.

"Produkcja i ocenka długów czynnych prostospadłowych naczyn".
Pomiary-Automatyka-Korekta, Nr. 2, 1957, pp. 48-52, 10 figi.

The authors discuss major problems connected with production of colloidmetric vessels, and also experience gained during the starting of this production in the Wojewódzki Laboratorium Apparatus Warki. For the bonding of elements, there was introduced Polish made adhesive mark BWF, and alcohol solution of cellulose and polyvinyl-butyl resin. This ¹⁶ glue is remarkable for high adhesion to glass and high mechanical strength in the bond created. The bond test was carried out on vertical breaking machine. The break occurred at a load of 40-73 kg/sq. cm. The bond also showed high resistance to mineral acids, lyes and organic solvents. The vessels were made in three parts - two side plates and one central element. Two methods of measurement of active lengths in vessels (for operating in pairs) are here worked out: 1) microscopic method, for measuring vessels having a nominal distance between the walls less than 10 mm., and 2) feeler method, for measuring vessels having wall distances over 10 mm.

5
Refer

KRASZEWSKI, W.

Dye-dilution curves in the diagnosis of congenital and acquired heart disease. Kardiol. Pol. 8 no.1:79-87 '65

1. Z Katedry Kardiologii Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. E. Zera).

BOKIEWICZ, Janus; HRYNIEWIECKI, Tadeusz; KLASZEWSKI, Włodzimierz

Transaortal catheterization and angiocardiocinematography
of the left heart. Pol. przegl. radiol. 28 no.6:497-510
N-D '64.

1. Z Katedry Kardiologii Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy w
Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. E. Zera).

PÓWKIEWICZ, Janusz; BRZNIECKI, Tadeusz; KRASZEWSKI, Włodzimierz

Cine-atriography in cases of atrial septal defects. Pol. przegl.
radiol. 29 no.1:19-25 Ja-F'65.

I. Z Katedry Kardiologii Stadium Doskonalenia Lekarzy w Warszawie
(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. E. Zera).

DOLLEZSAL, N.A. [Dollezhal, N.A.]; KRASZIN, A.K. [Krasin, A.K.]; GALANYIN,
N.A. [Galanin, N.A.]; ALESSENKOVA, P.I. [Aleshchenkov, P.I.];
GRIGORJANC, A.N. [Grigoryants, A.N.]; JEMELJANOV, I.Ja. [Yemelyanov,
I.Ya.]; KUGUSEV, N.M. [Kugushev, N.M.]; MINASIN, M.E.; MITYAJEV, U.I.
[Mityayev, U.I.]; FLORINSZKI, B.V. [Florinskiy, B.V.]; SARAPOV,
B.N. [Sharapov, B.N.]; ILLY, Jozsef [translator]

Superheated high-pressure steam producing uranium - graphite reactor.
Atom taj 2 no.1:1-47 Ja '59.

KRASZKO, Pal. dr.; CSOKOLAY, László, dr.

Effect of thoracic surgery on the acid-base equilibrium.
Orv. hetil. 106 no.21:979-981 J My '65.

1. Miskolc Város Tbc Gyógyintézet, Tudományos Osztály és Laboratorium.

HUNGARY

MESTER, Endre, Dr, VAJDA, Gyula, Dr, LUDANYI, Gyorgy, Dr, KISIDA, Elek, Dr, KIASZNAI, Attila, Dr; Medical University of Budapest, II. Surgical Clinic (director: MESTER, Endre, Dr) (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, III. Sebeszeti Klinika), and Hungarian State Railroads, Hospital and Outpatient Service, Laboratory (chief physician: GORECZKY, Laszlo, Dr) (MAV -- Magyar Allamvasutak, Korhaz es Rendelointezet Laboratorium), Budapest.

"The Effect of Omentectomy on Erythrophagocytosis."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 12, 20 Mar 66, pages 537-538.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Omentectomy performed on rats results in a considerable decrease in the immuno-erythrophagocytosis of leukocytes. According to the findings, the omentum is also connected with the function of the mobile cellular protective installations of the organism. The experimental data are confirmed by statistical calculations. 2 Hungarian, 18 Western references.

- 76 -

1/1